CLAIMS

1.- A method of routing between a source node and a destination node in a network having nodes connected by links, compression being used on at least one of said links, the method comprising at least two routing calculation steps for a given number of compressions, a routing calculation step for a given number of compressions using information obtained during a routing calculation step for a number of compressions less than said given number.

2.- A method according to claim 1, comprising choosing a cost function and wherein the routing calculation minimizes the cost function.

3.- A method according to claim 1, wherein a routing calculation step for a given number of compressions comprises, at a node where the number of compressions from the source node is equal to the given number, seeking and saving for a subsequent calculation step adjacent links on which compression is used.

4.- A method according to claim 1, wherein a routing calculation step for a given number of compressions uses the Dijkstra algorithm and verifies the number of compressions when adding a node to the route.

5.- A method according to claim 1, wherein the network further comprises overflow links to an external network and wherein the method comprises at least two routing calculation steps for a given number of overflows and for a given number of compressions, a routing calculation step for a number of overflows and a given number of compressions using information obtained during a routing calculation step for a number of overflows less than said given number of overflows.

6.- A method according to claim 5, comprising choosing a cost function representative of the cost of overflows and wherein the routing calculation minimizes the cost function.

7.- A method according to claim 5, wherein the calculation steps are effected for a given number of overflows by varying the number of compressions and then by varying the number of overflows.